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CLOSED SHELF

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives RSV Official Goodwill Mission

PYONGYANG, Aug. 26 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received today the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam now on an official goodwill visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation His Excellency Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and members of the delegation Trinh Dinh Thao, Nguyen Van Hieu, Le Quang Chanh, Nguyen Nhu and Ho Cong Kieu.

Present there were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Choe Jae U, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, and Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam headed by His Excellency President Nguyen Huu Tho to our country and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The leader said that the heroic struggle of the South Vietnamese people gave great inspiration not only to the Vietnamese people but to the world people as well and that he warmly congratulated the victory won by the South Vietnamese people in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

President Nguyen Huu Tho said that he was immensely moved by the fact that the fraternal Korean people won great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and registered enormous achievements in the struggle for postwar rehabilitation and construction and socialist construction, and that he warmly congratulated the Korean people on their great victory and achievements.

Saying that the active support of the Korean people, material and moral, greatly inspired the South Vietnamese people in their struggle, he expressed deep thanks, in the name of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the South Vietnamese people, to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the active support and cooperation rendered by the Korean people to their struggle.

The leader said that the Korean and South Vietnamese peoples should fight side by side and win victory together to reunify the countries, opposing U.S. imperialism, on the common front.

◀ President Kim Il Sung received the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam and exchanged firm handshakes with its head. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Central People's Committee, Administration Council Banquet Fraternal S. Vietnam Delegation

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam arrived here on Aug. 26 by special plane for an official goodwill visit to our country upon the invitation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation is headed by His Excellency Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam. It includes Trinh Dinh Thao, Nguyen Van Hieu, Le Quang Chanh, Nguyen Nhu and Ho Cong Kieu as its members.

The delegation is accompanied by its suite.

The delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam was cordially and warmly welcomed by the working people in Pyongyang who are raising a great revolutionary storm in grand socialist construction, sounding the advance in the "speed battle," holding aloft the revolutionary line indicated by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the 8th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Party.

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The Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a grand banquet on Aug. 26 evening at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in welcome of the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam on an official goodwill visit to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was present at the banquet.

Head of the delegation His Excellency President Nguyen Huu Tho and its members Trinh Dinh Thao, Nguyen Van Hieu, Le Quang Chanh, Nguyen Nhu and Ho Cong Kieu and its suite were invited to the banquet.

Present there were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade So Chol, Comrade Choe Jae U, Comrade Ho Dam, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible personages of government organs and working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible men of culture, art and the press.

Staffers of the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Le Dong and staffers of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and many diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were also invited.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the banquet hall in company with the members of the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam headed by His Excellency President Nguyen Huu Tho amid the welcome music, the attendants of the banquet warmly welcomed them with prolonged, stormy applause.

The song of the Republic of South Vietnam and the national anthem of our country were played.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk spoke first at the banquet.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk said that the visit of the delegation to our country is of important significance in further strengthening and developing the militant friendship and solidarity firmly established between the Korean people and the South Vietnamese people through the struggle against the common enemy, the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

He continued:

Under the clear-sighted leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation with esteemed His Excellency Mr. Nguyen Huu Tho as its President and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic, the South Vietnamese people waged an arduous struggle for a long period, displaying indomitable heroism, and thus defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and opened a new stage for the South Vietnamese revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people, taught as follows:

"... The conclusion of the 'Agreement on Ending War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam' and the withdrawal of the last batch of the U.S. aggressor troops from South Vietnam signify a great victory of the fraternal Vietnamese people in their long-drawn anti-U.S., national salvation struggle and a common victory of the world peace-loving people."

After the conclusion of the Paris agreement on Vietnam the people of South Vietnam have been scoring great successes in all the political, military and diplomatic fields.

For the just stand they have taken for the solution of the South Vietnamese question, the people of South Vietnam enjoy the full support of the peoples the world over and the international prestige of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam as the sole legitimate Government of the South Vietnamese people is being enhanced as the days go by.

The Korean people sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists for continuing massive military aid to the Van Thieu puppet clique and instigating them to perpetrate "nibbling operations" and "economic blockade" against the liberated zone and atrocious murder of peaceable inhabitants in gross violation of the Paris agreement on Vietnam.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, actively support and encourage with might and main the just struggle of the South Vietnamese people for achieving peace, independence, national harmony and democracy and accomplishing the reunification of the country and will always fight shoulder to shoulder with the South Vietnamese people in the struggle to realize the common cause.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who are still perpetrating aggression in Korea and seeking her permanent division today, he said.

He went on:

If the independent and peaceful reunification of our country is to be realized today, first of all, the south Korean rulers should stop their treachery of selling off the country and the nation to their U.S. and Japanese masters and renounce their "two Koreas" plot, discontinue their manoeuvres to provoke a war against the northern half of the Republic and their fascist suppression of the south Korean people and release all the arrested patriotic people at once.

The U.S. and Japanese imperialists should not instigate and defend the south Korean puppet clique engaged in fascist repression and war provocations and the U.S. imperialists should withdraw their aggressor troops going under the mask of the "U.N. forces" from south Korea at an early date.

The entire people in north and south Korea will surely achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by fighting in firm unity, holding aloft the three principles and the five-point proposition for national reunification put forward by the leader.

He expressed profound thanks to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the fraternal South Vietnamese people for the active support and solidarity constantly expressed by them to the Korean people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

His Excellency President Nguyen Huu Tho spoke next at the banquet.

After expressing, to begin with, heartfelt thanks to respected President Kim Il Sung and to the cadres of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government and the fraternal Korean people, he said:

The heroic Korean people, under the brilliant guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea and their great leader President Kim Il Sung, recorded glorious pages of history in their protracted armed struggle against the Japanese aggressors and, in the later period, defeated the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who launched a barbaric war of aggression, thus firmly defending the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and setting a shining example in giving inspiring strength to the world people in their revolutionary struggle.

Touching upon the achievements the Korean people have made in converting the country into a socialist industrial state and in the educational, cultural, public health and diplomatic fields, he hailed them and declared support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

He said:

In Pyongyang, the glorious capital, today, we once again assure you solemnly that the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government and the South Vietnamese people resolutely support the five-point proposition put forward by respected President Kim Il Sung in his speech on June 23, 1973, and the just stand of the Korean people clarified in the letter of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United States Congress dated March 25, 1974. We strongly demand that the U.S. imperialist aggression troops be quickly and totally withdrawn from south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue their interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people and give up the "two Koreas" plot designed to perpetuate the split of Korea.

We extend warm greetings to the south Korean people who are fighting courageously against the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime" for the reunification of the country.

His Excellency Nguyen Huu Tho continued:

Our visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea provides an opportunity to express deep thanks of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government and the South Vietnamese people to respected President Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government and the Korean people for the sincere assistance which has been and is being rendered by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the arduous and protracted struggle of the Vietnamese people for independence and freedom and to fulfil the lofty testament of respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh on this.

The support and encouragement of the Korean Party and Government and the Korean people in various aspects are vivid expression of the feeling of the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of our two countries and the lofty internationalist spirit of the Korean people.

This support and assistance have encouraged and inspired our people and made a due contribution to the victory of our war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The South Vietnamese people and the Vietnamese people will always remember such valuable support of the Korean Party and Government and the fraternal Korean people.

Touching upon the Vietnamese situation, he said:

Till today, one year and a half after the conclusion of the Paris agreement, not a day has passed without a gun report and explosion

(Continued on page 2)

Rodong Sinmun Hails 5th Founding Anniv. of Revolutionary Party for Reunification

PYONGYANG, Aug. 25 (KCNA)—Today's dailies in their editorial articles dedicated to the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification send warm congratulations and militant salute to the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, its members and patriotic south Korean people who have fought with fortitude along the road illumined by the great *Juche* idea and won shining victory on this road.

An editorial article of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) says: The period up to this date since the founding of the Party on August 25, 1969 has been arduous, yet glorious years in which the south Korean revolutionaries and people sowed the seeds of the immortal *Juche* idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and cultivated them with all care even in the teeth of whirlwind of fascist tyranny and traversed with fortitude the road of patriotism, the road of revolution under the bright sunrays of the revolutionary ideas of the leader.

The article quotes the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"As a united Marxist-Leninist Party, a Party of the working class, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification was born in the hard revolutionary fight of the south Korean revolutionaries and people against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. With its emergence, broad masses of the oppressed and exploited people in south Korea have acquired a genuine defender of their class and national interests. The south Korean people today have a reliable political general staff in their revolutionary battle for freedom and liberation."

Referring to the significance of the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and its exploits, the article says: The founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification five years ago was a historic event of epochal significance in carrying the south Korean revolution to completion and promoting the cause of national reunification.

All historic lessons in south Korea teach that the south Korean people can emerge victorious in their revolutionary cause only when there are a revolutionary Party taking as its guiding principle the great *Juche* idea, the only guideline for national liberation and class liberation and the immortal banner illumining the road to genuine independence and prosperity, and its scientific leadership.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification truly defends the national and class interests of the workers, peasants and people of other broad strata of south Korea and fights most staunchly for the democratic development of south Korean society and the national reunification, taking the invincible *Juche* idea as the guiding principle.

The founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification marked a new stage in the struggle of the south Korean people for realizing the national and class cherished desire, promoting the south Korean revolution and accomplishing the cause of national reunification and thus establishing the national sovereignty throughout the country.

Over the last five years since its founding the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has performed undying exploits in the struggle for freeing the working class and peasants and masses of other strata of working people of south Korea from national and class exploitation and oppression and fulfilling the national historical cause of the reunification of the country, the exploits which will shine long in the annals of the fatherland.

Ever since the day of its founding the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has made it the pivot of its activities to thoroughly establish the great ideological system of *Juche* within the Party and arm the Party members and the masses of people with the *Juche* idea and rally them around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and genius of revolution.

Over the past five years since its founding, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, holding high the banner of *Juche* founded by the great leader, has grown into a detachment of staunch fighters who adhere to the revolutionary constancy for the fatherland and people in any trials and can organize and mobilize the people in the struggle for the realization of a just cause, into a militant and dynamic revolutionary Party.

Established in the whole Party today is the firm ideological system of *Juche*. All its members hold the leader in high esteem, resolutely uphold and defend his *Juche* idea in any storm and stress and are ready to lay down their lives at any time on the road of the revolution lit by the *Juche* idea of the leader. The Party organizations have been constantly steeled and have struck their roots deeper among the popular masses through the practical struggle.

As a result, the influence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification is growing day by day in the political life of the south Korean people. Nothing can impair its authority.

Thanks to the high authority of the great leader, the truth of the immortal *Juche* idea and the brisk activities of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the enthusiasm of studying the immortal works and biography of the leader is growing higher among the south Korean people. This has become an irresistible trend. Today the south Korean people of broad strata are firmly united around the leader, infinitely revering him as the great sun of the nation and the salvation star for liberation.

Therefore, they regard it as the greatest honour to take the road of struggle following the *Juche* idea of the leader.

All these facts clearly prove that the basic question has already been solved in the south Korean revolutionary movement, the days of bitter failures, twists and turns have gone never to return and a new period of victorious advance has come.

Since its founding, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has waged and is waging a relentless struggle to smash the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in south Korea and the reinvasion of the Japanese militarists, liberated the people from colonial slavery and establish national sovereignty.

The Party put forth the struggle against fascism and for democracy as the immediate task and aroused the broad masses to the struggle against the fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for winning the democratic freedom and rights of the people in south Korea. In particular, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has advanced the revolutionary policy of overthrowing the traitorous, fascist dictatorial "regime" and setting up a democratic coalition government and has been waging an arduous struggle for its realization.

It is the historic task of all the people who love the country and nation to put an end to the split of the country and reunify it. The Revolutionary Party for Reunification shouldering the heavier responsibility for the destiny of the country and nation than anyone else in south Korea has ceaselessly waged the struggle for smashing the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification. The Party warmly hailed the north-south joint statement based on the three principles of national reunification laid down by the leader and his five-point programme of national reunification and made every effort for their realization.

All these persistent activities and struggle of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification imbued the south Korean people with great inspiring strength and propelled the development of the revolutionary movement in south Korea.

Thus, the south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy and struggle against outside forces and for national reunification have constantly developed and are developing.

Today the south Korean people are struggling more valiantly against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the military fascist dictatorship of its lackeys and for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country even under the difficult condition created by the barbarous fascist repression intensified as never before by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

This is shaking the footholds of aggression of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the anti-popular rule of the traitorous south Korean fascist clique to their very foundation.

Exposing the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique faced with the doom are directing the spearhead of repression at the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and its members, the article emphasizes:

With no bestial suppression, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hold in check the just struggle of the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the south Korean people for national and class cause.

Where there are oppression and exploitation, there is always resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressors and exploiters should encounter the resistance of the oppressed and exploited masses.

Those who love the nation and value justice cannot but come out to the just struggle against fascism and for democracy and against outside forces and for national reunification today when the country is in the danger of being bisected for ever and the human and vital rights of all the people are being trampled down in south Korea owing to the U.S. and Japanese imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and interference and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's treacherous crimes.

The south Korean revolutionaries and people are not alone in their struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...Our Party and the Government of our Republic will always actively support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people with might and main."

The anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle of the south Korean people is a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the country and a just struggle directly related to the vital interests of the nation.

We cannot sit idle merely looking at our fellow countrymen, brothers and sisters of the same blood going hungry and in rags, shedding blood and falling.

The south Korean people will invariably enjoy as ever the active support and encouragement of the brothers and sisters in the northern half.

The struggle of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, its members and the patriotic people of south Korea also enjoys the active support and encouragement of the world revolutionary people and peace-loving forces.

Under the guidance of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people will further strengthen the struggle to smash the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, holding high the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea.

Invincible are the south Korean people who believe in and follow the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, and fight for its materialization.

Today's Minju Choson also runs an editorial article headlined "The Revolutionary Cause of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification Guided by the Ever-Victorious *Juche* Idea Is Invincible."

Let's Rally All Patriotic Forces for Democratic Society

CC, Revolutionary Party for Reunification, Issues Declaration on Situation

PYONGYANG, Aug. 24 (KCNA) —The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification published a declaration on the situation on August 21 on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of its founding, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Grimmest Trials

In the first part the declaration says:

We the popular masses in south Korea who have forced their way through adversities of indescribable hardships are now facing grimmest trials ever in history.

In this land of unprecedented distress which has been turned into a desolate graveyard of democracy and a suffocating prison for the people our popular masses are forced to choose between slavish submission and gallows.

Democracy and civil rights and national dignity are savagely trampled under the blood-stained jackboots of the "revitalized" dictatorship and the land of the beloved fatherland is dyed red with the blood of the patriotic people who cry for freedom.

The mouths and ears of the people are stuffed and their eyes bandaged and the society is seized with uneasiness and fear owing to the mad brandishing of bayonets by armed troops, police, intelligence and secret agents four million strong.

Under the oppressive pressure of unheard-of terror politics, each street leads to prison and death cave and the heavy noose of the invisible hangman is around the neck of each people in this dark land of lawlessness and unlawfulness.

In this land of criminal violation of human rights on the globe, only the U.S. and Japanese aggression forces and comprador clique enjoy unlimited freedom and exercise greatest privileges.

The U.S. and Japanese aggression forces are lording it over in south Korea as the neo-colonial rulers and their political, economic and military subjugation is assuming more serious dimensions.

The Japanese militarists in particular have entered a full-scale stage in their reinvasion of south Korea and already reassumed the arrogance of the old colonial rulers and the Japanese monopoly capital, having seized the artery of the south Korean economy, is making fabulous profits by siphoning the blood of the south Korean people.

Under the exclusive sway of foreign capital, the enlarged reproduction of corruption is growing in scale and only comprador capital is fattening and the national economy is facing a lamentable fate of total bankruptcy.

The deepening economic chaos sends prices soaring higher and people's livelihood is sinking deeper into the bottomless bog of destitution.

Now south Korea has become a paradise of foreigners who play the master in other's land and a hell for the south Koreans who slave for others in their own land, and it has been polarized into south Korea of wealth of a tiny handful of parasites who enjoy crowning luxury in the high rise buildings owned by foreigners and the luxurious houses of privileged circles and south Korea of poverty of the working people, the overwhelming majority of the population, who live a most ragged and hungry life ever in history in plank hovel and slum quarters under their shadow.

To make the matter worse, the Western way of life and Japanese fashion are corroding all the spheres of society and undermining everything national and the turbid stream of flunkeyism is flooding the spiritual sphere of south Korea and benumbing the consciousness of national independence.

In the mire of national nihilism, the country has turned into an alien zone without nationality and foreign aggressors are beautified as "helpers."

Under the jungle law guaranteed by the system, justice and conscience are taken for crimes and depravity and demorality and social evils are praised as virtues and society is stinking at death's door, covered all over with wounds in the vicious cycle of mutual discord and jealousy due to the prevalence of extreme uneasiness and distrust.

The prospect of reunification, the only hope of our people and the greatest desire of the nation, is also becoming gloomy again.

Behind the signboard of "peaceful reunification," north-south confrontation is incited and "two Koreas," not one reunified fatherland, is preached, and the north-south dialogue arranged with so much difficulty has been deadlocked and the north-south relations have returned to the pre-dialogue tension.

Resistance Inevitable

The second part of the declaration reads:

What is the cause of the national distress of all these social evils?

This ruinous situation is an inevitable outcome of the treacherous policy of the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique and particularly the direct outcome of the notorious "October revitalisation" business.

Having manufactured by force the generalissimo-like "revitalized" dictatorial system and monopolized almighty power, the Pak Jung Hi clique have completely thrown off even the last veil of sham democracy and converted south Korea into a cauldron of terror politics, advocating the uselessness of democracy and committed without hesitation all sorts of treacherous, anti-popular criminal acts for the accumulation of fortune and pleasure of a handful of privileged circles. They have reduced the south Korean economy to a prostitution economy bound in bondage to foreign capital and driven the people into the miserable lot of debt slaves each of them in foreign debt to the extent of more than 200 dollars, by inducing foreign loans exceeding 6,000 million dollars.

At the same time, the Pak Jung Hi clique are more zealously depending on outside forces, making a desperate effort to obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and obdurately seeking the perpetuation of the country's division.

They have prevented the participation of the whole nation in the solution of the reunification question, used the north-south dialogue as an ornament for long-term office, completely violated the July 4 north-south joint statement, the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and, through the "June 23 special statement," announced the splittist stand of freezing the division and pursuing north-south co-existence and "two Koreas" as a policy.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who are feverishly inciting confrontation and competition, not national unity and collaboration between the north and south, are begging for an indefinite stationing of the U.S. troops in the "ROK" and military and economic aid of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, running wild in war preparations against the north and "building up of strength" and feverishly crying for "prevail-over-communism unification."

They are trying to veil all these treacherous, criminal acts with the signboard of "anti-communism" and justify them with the preposterous lie and fabrication that they call "threat of southward invasion."

"Anti-communism" is necessary only for the power and wealth of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, heinous traitors, human butchers and gangsters who have fattened by selling off the country and the nation and gnawing upon the flesh and bone of the people.

Today it is clear to everyone that "anti-communism" is used only to justify the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' brutal suppression and treacherous acts for maintaining their power.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are resorting to the habitual trick of fabrication, describing all the movements against dictatorship and for democracy and for the peaceful reunification of the country in south Korea as a communist movement manipulated by the north. This, in the final analysis, is nothing but a sinister trick to suppress the people under the pretext of "anti-communism" and camouflage the confrontation with the people as one with the north.

With no crafty trick, however, can they fabricate the advance of us masses of the people in south Korea opposing the "revitalized" dictatorship as a manipulation of the north or camouflage the confrontation with us masses of the people in south Korea as one with the north.

Why National Distress?

The declaration says in the third part:

Where there is oppression, there always breaks out the resistance of the people. It is inevitable that we masses of the people should struggle against the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits. There is territory, but no sovereignty. There is a "government," but no politics. There is "law," but no democracy. There is the right of the authorities, but no right of the people. There are people, but no right to life. There is the nation, but no reunification. There are only repression, plunder, maltreatment and poverty. Under such suffocating situation, how can people act otherwise than waging a struggle?

At this moment when manifold misfortunes and sufferings are befalling and the dark clouds of greater catastrophe are hovering over the nation, there is only one way for us masses of the people, the way of waging an uncompromising struggle against the Pak Jung Hi fascist blackguards.

The masses of the people should become the master of history, the master of the nation and the master of democracy, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi "regime" of traitors, liquidate the notorious "revitalized" dictatorial system, set up on their grave a democratic coalition government embracing representatives of different political parties and groupings and people of all strata and establish a new democratic order.

This is the shortest way to dispel the darkness of today and create a new, bright history; this is the only way to lift the heavily hanging dark clouds of national ruin, save the country and hew out a bright morrow of the nation.

This is also the highway of historical change for restoring the trampled liberties and rights of the people and saving the people from the distress and the way for the realisation of the national historic cause of restoring the downtrodden national dignity, bringing the withering consciousness of national independence into bloom, putting an end to the tragic division of the territory and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

To overthrow the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorial "regime" and establish a democratic coalition government is the greatest, immediate task of the south Korean people at present and the fighting task of the whole nation, which is vital to its fate.

Significant 5th Anniv.

In its fourth part the declaration says:

Our Revolutionary Party for Reunification shedding blood in the struggle for the realization of the great cause of Kim Il Sung-ism taking immortal Kim Il Sung-ism, the only guiding ideology of our era, brightly illumining the road of advance in the history of mankind as a guiding ideal, greets the significant fifth anniversary of its founding at this historic juncture when a nation-wide struggle of higher plane is required for the democratization of south Korean society.

Our Party, the steadfast champion and representative of the class and national interests of the south Korean working class and other masses of working people, has recorded a history of worthwhile struggle for freedom and liberation of the people, weathering out rigorous trials even under the hard conditions underground where all possibilities of legal activities are ruled out.

Looking back with high pride upon the five years of the bloody struggle in which ardent fighters dedicated their lives to the patriotic cause for the fatherland and the nation, our Party now renews the revolutionary fighting spirit to discharge its glorious duty to the end in any adversity, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of ever-victorious great Kim Il Sung-ism as the vanguard-helmsman of the south Korean revolution.

Especially, our Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the vanguard detachment of the people, is firmly determined to fulfil the lofty mission to open up the road of victory, defying any sacrifices in the immediate gigantic national salvation struggle to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorial "regime" and set up a democratic coalition government.

The declaration goes on:

It is high time, we believe, all parties, groupings and patriotic people of all walks of life who truly love the country and the nation and value democracy should firmly unite themselves, irrespective of ideology and political views, religious beliefs, education and professions and affiliations, and resolutely turn out in the nation-wide struggle for overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi fascist "regime" and establishing a genuine democratic power.

Workers, peasants, youth and students, intellectuals, patriotic soldiers, traders, entrepreneurs, religionists and all the democratic, patriotic forces, rise up in unity to win victory in the struggle against fascism and for democracy and put an end to the disgraceful history of flunkeyism and treachery, slavery and subjugation, poverty and non-rights and to overthrow the traitorous "regime" and realise the national historic cause of establishing a democratic power!

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists who instigate and manipulate all sorts of treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique and their fascist suppressive outrages.

Let us actively fight against the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists who manipulate the Pak Jung Hi bandits of murderers behind the scenes and instigate them to commit tyranny and misrule!

When the entire oppressed people of south Korea fight in unity, they will be able to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique in the dying hour and realise the democratization of society.

It is true that our struggle is still arduous and the road ahead of us is thorny.

But, as long as ever-victorious Kim Il Sung-ism illumines the path ahead of us and there is the united strength of the popular masses fighting against oppression, we are sure to win victory.

Ours is a new era when imperialism and colonialism are going to ruin and the oppressed and maltreated popular masses are appearing as the master of the world, dominating it, and an era of great *Juche* when the revolutionary banner of independence and self-sustenance is flying in all continents and in all regions on the globe.

The struggle of our south Korean popular masses against fascism and for democracy is a just struggle corresponding to this powerful trend of the times and a glorious struggle to defend human dignity and independence and safeguard national sovereignty.

Bound to ruin is the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship going against the trend of history and sure to win is our struggle for democracy enjoying active support and encouragement of the entire compatriots at home and abroad and the world progressive people.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

(Continued from page 1)

of bombs in South Vietnam. The basic cause of this very grave situation lies in the fact that the U.S. authorities persist in their intervention and interference in South Vietnam and refuse to give up their design to rule South Vietnam with neo-colonialism, betraying their pledge.

He continued:

We reaffirm the consistent stand of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam for fully respecting and strictly implementing the Paris agreement and demanding the United States and the Saigon regime to follow suit.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government put forward correct proposals on several occasions out of the desire to settle at an early date the internal question of South Vietnam together with the opposite side in order to achieve genuine peace, national reconciliation and harmony, its most urgent hope. The 6-point statement made by the Provisional Revolutionary Government on March 22, 1974, indicates a typical proposal of such correct stand.

He denounced the Saigon regime which refused to accept all these proposals under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism.

Saying that the present international situation is very favourable to the revolutionary struggle of the nations, he stressed:

If all the revolutionary forces from the peoples of the socialist countries to the peoples of different countries of the world who are fighting for peace and national independence, democracy and social progress strengthen solidarity and support each other, they will certainly win new victories.

The attendants of the banquet boasted the unbreakable militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and South Vietnamese peoples, the health of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the health of esteemed His Excellency President Nguyen Huu Tho.

The banquet proceeded in the atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant fraternity and fraternal friendship.

A performance was given by the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

S. Korean Side Must Stop Plot to Break Up N.-S. Dialogue

3rd Red Cross Working-Level Meeting Held

PYONGYANG, Aug. 28 (KCNA) —The 3rd north-south Red Cross working-level meeting was held from 10 a.m. on August 28 in the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at Panmunjom.

According to the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Chu Chang Jun, deputy head of our side, sharply pointed out that, despite the earnest and sincere efforts of our side for mitigating at the earliest possible date the sufferings of the compatriots caused by split, the south Korean side had laid new obstacles in the way of the discussion of questions by bringing forward problems which had nothing to do with the agenda item awaiting an immediate solution and, furthermore, had unreasonably slandered us by taking to a third country the humanitarian questions under discussion between the Red Cross organisations of the north and south.

Deputy head Chu Chang Jun stated that such act of the south Korean side showed that they were not interested in breaking the deadlock of the Red Cross talks, but were interested only in using the talks for the political purpose of fixing the national split by indefinitely dragging out the talks. He demanded of the south Korean side to give an answer to the just and rational proposals of our side for an earlier resumption of the full-dress talks and for the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the working-level meeting aimed at preliminary discussion of the agenda of the full-dress talks.

But the south Korean side slandered us by bringing forward such ridiculous questions as the so-called "shooting incident" which had nothing to do with the humanitarian work of the Red Cross, seeking from the very beginning to use the venue of the meeting today as a ground of "anti-communist" din, hurling malicious slanders and abuses at the northern half of the Republic and whipping up north-south confrontation.

In this connection, deputy head Chu Chang Jun sternly denounced the south Korean side for trying to use the humanitarian talks for a very dishonest political purpose by raising such questions as the "shooting incident" which had no connection with the original mission of the Red Cross talks.

Saying that the south Korean reactionary rulers' move to link the "shooting incident" with us was entirely a farce invented by the scoundrels and its truth had been fully exposed to the world, he proved that this was a sheer fabrication by citing their incoherent words and scientific evidences.

He continued:

The despicable plot of the south Korean fascist clique has been brought to daylight through the frantic "anti-communist" din kicked up by them throughout south Korea over the "incident" and it has been confirmed that this is a premeditated political plot from the beginning.

Saying that in connecting the "incident of shooting" which occurred in Seoul with us in a far-fetched manner, the south Korean reactionaries were seeking to intensify, after this "incident," their "anti-communist" racket, break up the north-south dialogue, justify their fascist suppression of the south Korean people, and lead the situation to the brink of war by increasing tension, he pointed out that it is a trite method employed by the south Korean fascist clique each time they find themselves in a crisis to hatch insidious intrigues against us for such criminal political aim. He recalled that they maliciously vilified us with lies and fabrications whenever an opportunity presented itself, as the case was with the army revolt in Silmi Island, the case of the Japanese airliner "Yodo," the case of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and the kidnap of Kim Dae Jung only to reveal their vicious nature with the thorough exposure of the foul background of their lies.

Pointing out that the absurdity of the south Korean fascist clique's attempt to link the recent "shooting incident" with us had already been exposed to the world and all the world people were expressing their indignation at this, the deputy head of our side stated: Such dirty and despicable intrigues of the south Korean rulers are a grave criminal act which can be committed only by the south Korean gangster clique, the fascist hangman good at suppressing the people, the traitor selling off the country and the nation, the splittist seeking the permanent division of the nation and the bellicose-element trying to start a fratricidal war. This is the last-ditch effort of those who have lost human reason in face of a fatal crisis.

Saying that the south Korean Red Cross Society brought such question without hesitation to the sacred Red Cross talks, acting as their stooge, the deputy head of our side denounced this as a grave act of taking a hand in the political plot of the south Korean reactionary rulers and defending it, an act aimed at reducing the humanitarian talks to an arena of political propaganda for "anti-communism," sabotaging even the working-level meeting and thus completely breaking up the north-south dialogue.

It was agreed upon to hold the next meeting on September 25.

Crime-Ridden S. Korea Is Worst Society in 20th Century (4)

"Anti-Communist" Campaign

The "anti-communist" campaign is a worn-out method repeatedly used by the ruling circles to root out the latent resistance of the people. One day, when I entered a shop in Seoul to buy something, I found there people listening to the radio. It was a broadcast for "anti-communist" propaganda.

Another day, I heard people talking about the "atrocities of the communists."

Recently the south Korean "regime" made their two spy ships intrude into the territorial waters of the northern part of the DPRK and staged an "anti-communist" campaign throughout south Korea, jabbering that one spy ship was captured while the other ship was destroyed. They went so far as to call for attack on the north in newspapers and broadcasts.

An American said quoting a staff of the American embassy in Seoul that the statement made by the Seoul authorities in connection with the case was ambiguous and an exaggeration and that it was clear that they had prepared the case long before.

When one youth spoke about the miserable living conditions of the south Korean people, I asked whether there was poverty in the northern part of the country. He replied: "No, because the north is a socialist country" and continued, calling my attention: "But, there is no freedom. People cannot smoke at times when they want to. They must work hard lest they should starve."

Apparently, misunderstanding and prejudices against communism will be removed immediately when the south Korean people are well informed of socialism.

Pak Jung Hi knows this. He desperately opposes contacts between people in the north and south.

Reunification Desire

An urgent desire for national reunification is dominant among the south Korean people.

They will never allow their fatherland to remain divided.

The vital reason why their country should be reunified is mainly economic collaboration between the north and south, namely integration of the industrial capacity of the north with the agriculture of the south. But there is a more profound reason. The south Korean people are well aware of the brilliant economic progress made in the northern part. They expect that they will be able to enjoy aid and care extended by the north. They also know that the north will help the south if a confederation is formed between the two different social systems of north and south Korea. It is natural that they should receive assistance from the north instead of accepting "aid" with strings attached from the U.S. or Japan. Their aspirations are shown in the fact that Kim Dae Jung won a surprisingly large vote in the presidential election in 1971, that the north-south Red Cross talks were started and the Pak Jung Hi could not but accept a dialogue proposed by north Korea. However, Pak Jung Hi proclaimed "martial law" and "emergency measures," fearing that the hopes for reunification might arouse the south Korean people.

A special staff report by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee had this to say: "After all, the martial law repression and the new authoritarian constitution in the south were all justified by president Park by the reason that they were necessary in order to bargain with the north from positions of unity and strength, so that if the president is taken at his words, the talks have already produced a significant political reaction.

It is surprising that a country in which rice and other grains are in short supply are importing large amounts of wheat in order to satisfy the rich men, while prohibiting the people to eat rice only two days a week.

Expressways are built; however, ordinary roads remain yet to be paved. Cars are seldom seen in the country. Expressways are paved to satisfy the egoism and interests of a handful of wealthy persons. Truly, cars are owned by rich men, foreign tourists or high-ranking persons.

Through my difficult and lonely trip to south Korea, I found the industrious people are ill-clad and exploited.

For the fascist ruling circles, the people are of no value. The ruling circles gain profits by selling cheap manpower.

The Pak Jung Hi clique offer all things including manpower, armed forces and kisaeng girls to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors to win their favor.

I tried to compare the recent situation of south Korea today with that of European countries in the 19th century.

The south Korean situation is miserable beyond comparison. Suppose the south Korean workers lived in the 19th century Europe, unsatisfied desire and a sense of alienation as seen in Japan and other countries today would not be felt.

The south Korean economy serves only the imperialist capitalists who are interested in south Korea because manpower is cheap.

Exploitation and poverty will assume more serious proportions without a decisive struggle.

(Concluded)

Big Machines Roll Out; 5 Mil.-Ton Output Assured

At the May 10 Factory workers and engineers are discussing new technical innovations in producing modern and large mining equipment.

The workers of the engineering industry in different parts of Chollima Korea have increased through the vigorous "speed battle" the production of excavators, bulldozers, compressors and other heavy machines in the first 7 months of this year 1.4 times as compared with the production result in the same period last year.

Big-size blowers, 25-ton heavy duty lorries "Konsolho," big-size engines, big-size bipolar 10,000 kw electric motors, big-size cranes and other modern machines have been supplied to various domains of the national economy thanks to the strenuous endeavours to perform new miracles and innovations.

Such successes registered in the production of big-size machines make it possible to introduce big, modern and high-speed equipment in all fields of the national economy in accordance with the requirements of the technical revolution in the period after the industrialization.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"An important task now facing the engineering industry is to increase the production of heavy machines and sets of plants."

Upholding the teachings of the leader, the workers in the field of engineering industry in different parts of the country have raised the flames of collective innovation and normalized the production of heavy machines at a high level by installing over 500 machines including 10 metre lathes and multi-shaft boring machines and introducing thousands of technical innovation proposals this year.

The workers of the factory where Comrade Chong Myong Chol works are carrying out their daily quotas at 2 to 3 times in the production of large-size bulldozers which move over 220 cubic metres of earth per hour, replacing 4,000 workers.

The workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant are successfully manufacturing and supplying metallurgical equipment to be used for the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, in wholehearted response to the call of the leader that the whole Party, whole nation and the entire people should powerfully support the front of the capital construction.

In the last 7 months they increased the production of large-size compressors 8 times as against the production result in the corresponding period of last year.

They are cutting per compressor processing and assembling time by 10 to 20 hours compared with the average result of last year.

In the same period, the workers of the Chollima Rakwon Machine Plant upped the production of excavators by 40 per cent. Each of them is now doing two persons', three persons' share in the production of 10 cubic metre excavators. The machine builders of the Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory are raising the speed 3 to 4 times in the production of 200,000 kva transformers and 50,000 kva thermal power generators through a high-pitched lightning battle and annihilation battle.

Highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the workers and technicians of the Chollima Huichon Machine Tool Plant, the March 30 Factory, the August 28 Factory and the May 10 Factory are bringing about innovations in the building of 400 mm boring machines, 16 metre turning lathes and 15 metre lathes and other extra-large machine-tools and large-size machines.

These successes of the machine builders throughout the country will contribute to the struggle for scaling the height of 5 million tons of machinery which is envisaged in the new perspective plan.

(KCNA)

Poultry Up-to-Dated

Korea's poultry industry has rapidly developed into a modern one, completely doing away with age-old backwardness that had been handed down through history.

In our poultry industry, the breed poultry raising system, assorted feed production, the construction of chicken houses and their equipment are well suited to the conditions of the country.

Our country has a large number of poultry factories which are proud of their grand scale and modernized installations, demonstrating their majestic appearance. Among them are the modernly equipped Mangyongdae Chicken Factory with an annual production capacity of 100 million eggs and the Kwangpo Duck Factory in South Hamgyong Province, which is called the "kingdom of ducks." All the chicken factories are equipped with up-to-date automated installations including multi-storeyed chick coops and multi-storeyed hen coops made on our own designs and with our own technique and an electric heat system is fully introduced for a three dimensional utilization of the coops, with the result that they have increased the output of eggs and meat per square metre four to five times.

All the work from the supply of feed and water, cleaning out droppings to collecting eggs are automated at our chicken factories and one breeder tends 10,000 to 15,000 chickens in front of an automatic control board.

The enterprises which were called chicken farms or duck farms in the past are now called chicken factories or duck factories and their management and operation system has been reorganized into an industrial management system.

With the overall introduction of the advanced raising and management method, the output of eggs and meat has shown a sharp rise each year and the qualitative indices of the production have been markedly improved.

In the recent years the egg and meat output has roughly doubled each year above the previous year's result. In 1972, the country turned out in half a month or more as much eggs as were produced in 1965 and the meat output jumped about four times. The daily output of eggs these days are 400,000 more than that in the corresponding period last year.

The per hen egg output on an annual average has shown a remarkable increase in the recent years at the chicken factories.

The period of fattening chicks and ducklings has been reduced, their average weight has markedly risen and the amount of feed consumption has steadily dropped.

This is clear proof of the shining embodiment in poultry industry of the great idea of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on industrializing agricultural production, developing agricultural productive forces to a high degree, eliminating distinctions between town and country and between agricultural and industrial labour and finally solving the rural question after the socialist system triumphed.

When the working people in the northern half of the Republic see eggs and chickens piled up all the time in grocery stores and eggs and chickens on their table, they feel again deep in their hearts the infinite love and utmost care shown for the people by the tender-hearted fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the developed poultry industry of today.

The fatherly leader who is always concerned for the people's living put forward at the 7th Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the 4th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in 1963 the policy of specializing the breeding of domestic animals and making it intensive in order to rapidly increase animal products.

The fatherly leader taught earnestly that to develop poultry industry is the most effective way for providing the people with greater quantities of eggs and meat in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

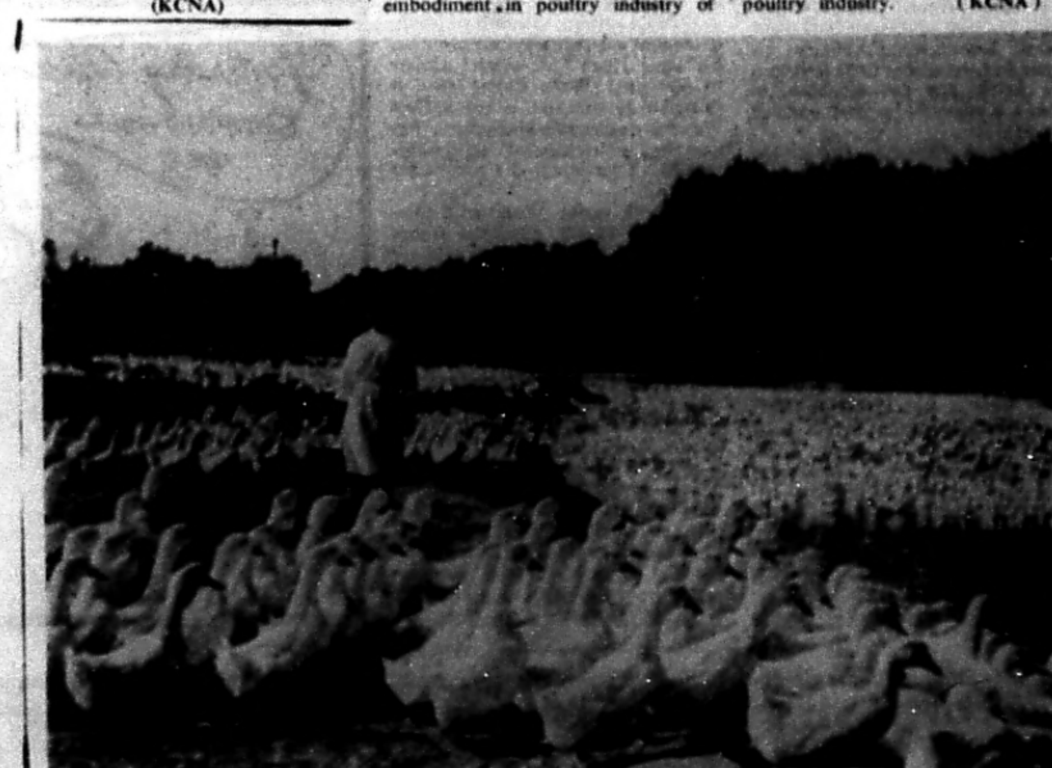
"...The development of a large-scale poultry industry is an honourable task for supplying eggs and chickens to our people who lived in poverty in the past, and it is very useful work for bringing up our little ones, successors to our revolution, healthy and strong."

He organized the General Bureau of State Poultry Industry in August 1965 so that a unified and specialized guidance could be given to the chicken and duck factories for developing the poultry industry of the country in a brief period, and personally guided the development of poultry industry, busy as he was with overall state affairs.

Not minding muddy roads in rainy or snowy days, he visited chicken, duck and assorted feed factories and indicated the bright road of the poultry industry of our country to the workers in this field.

Under the wise leadership and deep solicitude of the fatherly leader, the poultry industry of Korea has made a leaping advance and developed into a modernized, *Juche*-based poultry industry.

Today the poultry breeders are putting spurs to the struggle to occupy the height of 3,000 million eggs envisaged in the Six-Year Plan together with the cooperative farmers further modernizing the *Juche*-based poultry industry. (KCNA)



The DPRK's primary stress in poultry is on duck raising. Photo shows Tudan Duck Yard in Pyongyang.

Industrial Production Revved Up

The Korean working people who turned out to the battle of grand socialist construction are dashing forward at an extraordinarily high tempo, effecting innovations and working miracles.

In his 1974 New Year address the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"All the Party members and working people should make a new leap forward in socialist construction by energetically accelerating construction at a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed."

Upholding the teachings of the leader, the Korean working people are racing ahead through the "speed battle," loudly beating the drum of revolution.

The policy of the "speed battle" set forth by the Party center is the most active and revolutionary, basic form of battle for socialist construction, which makes it possible to achieve the greatest success in quality and quantity in the shortest possible period by pushing ahead all work at a lightning tempo.

The stirring slogan "Let us all dash foward through 'speed battle'!" can be seen everywhere—places of work and streets throughout the country.

Papers and radios widely report every day about the innovatory successes the working people are registering in the grand socialist construction, loudly bugling the advance of the "speed battle."

The project for the expansion of the Kim Chaek Iron Works which will bear the brunt in the battle for occupying the height of 12 million tons of steel, the most important one in the 10 major perspective goals, is progressing apace. Upholding the revolutionary policy of the "speed battle," the builders are carrying out all work rapidly by working like blazes in the way one fights a lightning battle and annihilation battle. They have heightened the construction speed 2 to 3 times as against the previous months in the building of a hot rolling shop and coking oven and the assembling of a large-size furnace, giving fresh spurs to the vim and vigor with which they built a modern continuous sintering furnace and steel shop in a brief period.

The large-size hot blast furnace No. one was built in less than 20 days and now hot blast furnaces Nos. two and three are rising up.

The steel makers of the Kangson Allied Steel Complex have these days upped the level of steel production 1.5 times compared with the same period last year. Workers of the Taean Electrical Machine Plant manufactured a large-size 10,000 kw bipolar generator in a matter of two months.

The workers of the Sodusu Power Station, a leading power centre in the northern region, chalked up a new high in July by producing nearly two times as much electricity as the monthly average in the first half of the year.

In the midst of the raging "speed battle" the constructors in the capital performed a miracle by surpassing 2.5 times the former speed in the assembling of flats. This was followed by a heartening report that the workers of the Pungnyon Mine in North Pyongan Province, working in a daring way, blew up 750,000 tons in a single dynamiting.

Signal successes are being gained in manufacturing machines and tools and introducing advanced techniques.

The workers of the Kusong Machine Tool Plant who produced more than 10,000 machine tools in one year have found reserves for the growth of production in technical innovation. They are further consolidating successes in production by contriving and manufacturing in a brief period machines and tools whose efficiency is 4, 6 and even 10 times greater than the former ones.

Standing in the van of the "speed battle" are young workers in full vigor.

According to data available from the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, as of the end of July, nearly 1,000 youth shock brigades had been formed in different parts of the country.

More than 500 youth workshops and youth workteams and over 15,000 young workers have already fulfilled their assignments of the Six-Year Plan.

The "speed battle" splendidly embodying the aim and demand of the Chollima movement for the maximum acceleration of the socialist construction in conformity with the stirring reality of grand socialist construction today has gripped the hearts of the Korean people and is demonstrating ever greater might.

(KCNA)

Kanto Quake Korean Massacre No Past Story; Threats Remain

It is 51 years now since a great earthquake hit the Kanto districts of Japan on Sep. 1, 1923, which resulted in the Japanese imperialists committing a pogrom of the Korean compatriots in Japan.

In the wake of the earthquake, the Japanese imperialists proclaimed "martial law," forming a fascist-militarist Cabinet, and ordering it to kill Koreans. The Funabashi naval communications center spread a lie that Korean mobs were wandering about Tokyo, setting houses on fire and that they were pouring poison into wells and were committing pillage.

A large number of armed troops—tens of thousands of army and navy troops, including the "Imperial Guard" Division and the first division, and police—participated.

Over 2,400 Koreans were shot to death around the Haneda Airport and on the Sumida River banks alone.

Soldiers on the reserve list, "vigilance bodies," "youth bodies," "anti-communist" rightist organizations and hooligans combed all streets for Koreans, crying "Kill Koreans."

The Koreans murdered totaled 23,059.

The areas involved were: Tokyo, Yokohama, Chiba, Saitama, Tochigi, Gunma prefectures and other Kanto areas.

Over 450 Koreans were killed in the yards of Kameido police station and Ueno police station and in the compound of Tsurumi police station.

Hundreds of Koreans were gunned down in groups; the other lethal weapons employed were daggers, bayonets, bamboo spears and hooks; those Koreans, who hid in cars or large carts and in ships on the sea, were after all set fire upon and killed.

The abdomens of pregnant women were cut open, the fetuses taken out from their wombs many and beheaded with saws.

The Japanese imperialists schemed to put down increasing trends for anti-Japanese national struggles caused by the March 1 Popular Uprising among Koreans here, divert popular dissent and complaints, and spread chauvinistic and nationalistic ideas. It was part of the preparations for aggression against the continent.

A Japanese witness said:

"There were over 250 dead bodies in an open space filled with coal. I saw some of them cut in the throat.

I was shocked by the sight of a six or seven-month fetus in the bowels of a dead woman stomach cut.

I unconsciously stepped backward, so shocked."

Arai, former police man at Honjo police station had this to say:

"The children had their throats cut in front of their parents before they were also stabbed to death. Some rascals cut off with saws the limbs of those who survived....

I saw rascals gouging out the eyeballs from the dead bodies with kitchenknives.... The police station had been turned into a blood bath. It was impossible to walk about the place without boots on."

An American pastor, too, commented:

"The Japanese Government ordered killed as many Koreans as possible, taking advantage of the disaster. The Japanese Government ordered the armed units to burn to death 250 Koreans, hand and foot bound, in groups of five."

The criminal Japanese imperialists resorted to all the insidious means in order to cover up and "justify" the pogrom.

The Japanese press was forbidden to report on the massacre of Koreans.

Foreigners were confined to their houses.

The Koreans were banned exchanging letters with each other. A "gag-law" was imposed in Korea and 137 Koreans arrested.

Yamamoto, the then Prime Minister, clamoured:

"This case against Koreans here was caused by misunderstanding on the part of Japanese people at large."

The Japanese imperialists exposed their nature as truculent and heinous bloodsuckers by enacting barbarous cases unprecedented in the history of mankind.

Today, the revived Japanese militarists, while reinvading south Korea, are viciously persecuting and suppressing the Koreans here with the same measures that they employed at the time of the Kanto earthquake. Machinations are continuously to destroy Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) infringing on the democratic, national rights of Koreans.

The Japanese militarists are scheming to hinder the repatriation work of Koreans and order Chongryun dissolved in conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, implicating the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Chongryun in the alleged case of the "Pak Jung Hi's assassination attempt."

The Korean people never forget the unpardonable pogrom which the Japanese imperialists committed 51 years ago.

The Japanese reactionary authorities must draw a proper lesson from the indelible crime which their seniors committed against the Korean people, discontinue reinvasion of south Korea, and immediately stop persecuting and suppressing Koreans here. They must also give up their hostile policy towards the DPRK.

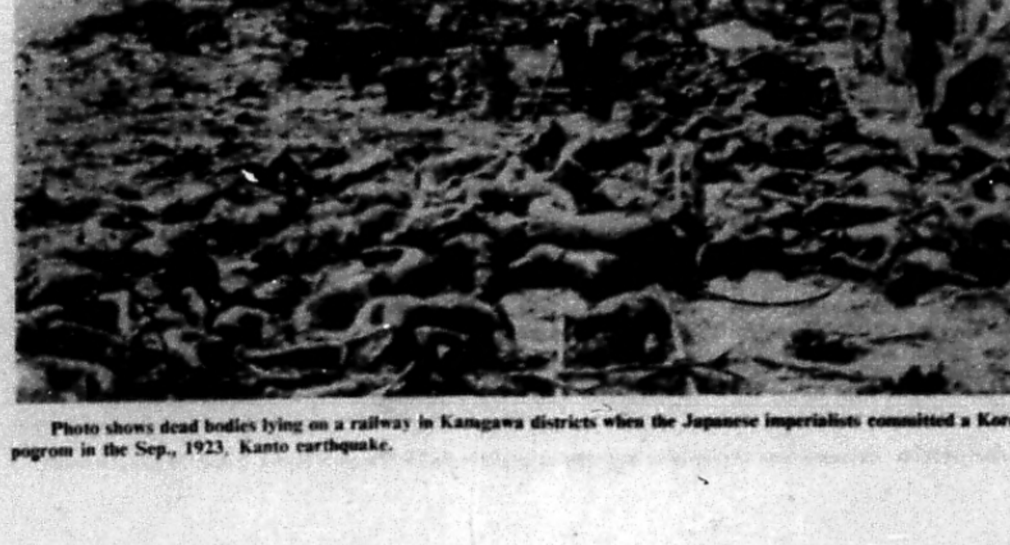
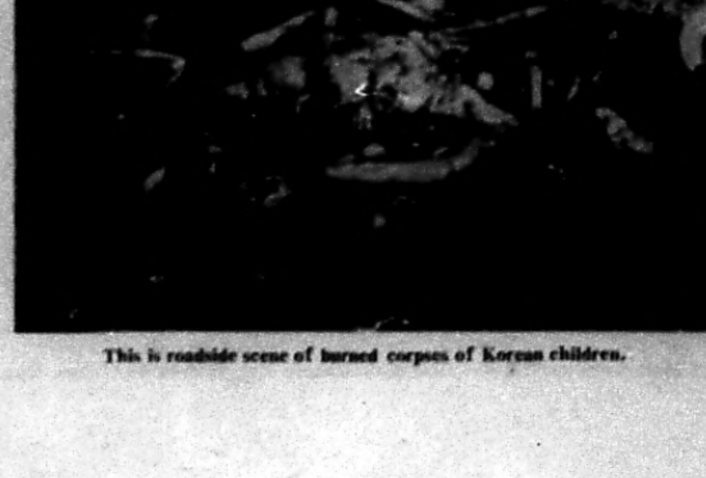


Photo shows dead bodies lying on a railway in Kanagawa districts when the Japanese imperialists committed a Korean pogrom in the Sep., 1923, Kanto earthquake.



This is roadside scene of burned corpses of Korean children.

Rodong Sinmun: Does Seoul Mean to Give Up Dialogue for Ever?

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) of August 22 carried a commentary headlined "Do the South Korean Authorities Mean to Give Up Dialogue for Ever?" in connection with the fact that the 8th round of contact between vice-Chairmen of the North-South Coordination Commission was adjourned for an indefinite period at the proposal of the south Korean side.

It was not yesterday or today that the south Korean side started manoeuvring to bring the talks to a rupture, the commentary notes, and says:

From the stand of loving the country and nation we initiated contact between vice-Chairmen of the North-South Coordination Commission to bring to a success the dialogue deadlocked owing to the perfidy of the south Korean side and made sincere efforts for its successful progress. But the south Korean side has laid all manner of difficulties on the way of the talks.

Under such condition, we proposed time and again to expand the work of the Coordination Commission or to convene a north-south political consultative conference while continuing the work of the Coordination Commission.

The south Korean side has rejected even the discussion of our proposal and created all along artificial obstacles to the talks, bringing forward absurd questions which have nothing to do with the talks.

Needless to say, this shows that it does not want dialogue but turns its face away from it and tries to incite confrontation between the north and south instead of improving north-south relations and fix the split instead of promoting reunification.

Such insidious design of the south Korean puppets is to be seen more clearly in the treacheries perpetrated by them outside the dialogue hall.

The commentary quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Even after the announcement of the north-south joint statement the south Korean authorities, instigated by the United States, intensified war preparations and fascist repression, more stubbornly sticking to the policy of dependence on outside forces in total contravention of the principles clarified in the statement."

The commentary goes on:

The south Korean puppets are begging for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the very one responsible for the split, zealously ushering in the Japanese militarist forces and reinforcing armed forces, expanding armaments and introducing large quantities of new-type weapons and military equipment, crying for "prevail-over-communism unification." At the same time, they are staging war exercises almost every day jointly with the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and committing in a planned way military provocations against the northern half of the Republic. All this is leading the situation to the brink of war.

To gratify their dirty greed for power, the Pak Jung Hi clique have cast off even the mask of "peaceful unification" and are stepping up as never before the "anti-communist" racket and fascist tyranny and intensifying the unheard-of savage suppression of the south Korean youth, students and democratic figures of various strata who are waging the sacred national salvation struggle for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification.

This is clearly proved by the fact that the gangsters arrested and detained a large number of patriots by fabricating the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and are imposing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them at the murderous military tribunal.

The gangsters are engrossed in the splitting manoeuvres, repressing internally all the patriotic, democratic forces at the point of the bayonet and externally calling for "separate U.N. membership," a variety of the motion for "simultaneous admission" of the north and south of Korea to the United Nations, which was rejected at the United Nations last year.

All this eloquently proves that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique do not want to solve the question through the dialogue but have pursued the north-south confrontation and manoeuvred to keep the nation split for ever, using the dialogue as a means for the maintenance of the status quo.

The puppets are noisily kicking up an "anti-communist" row spreading a fictitious story about "backstage connection" with the recent "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi. This clearly shows that they have gone to extremes in their treacherous moves.

Synchronizing with the recent "incident of shooting," the south Korean puppets proposed to postpone for an indefinite period the contact between vice-Chairmen of the Coordination Commission. This is nothing but an attempt to wreck the talks, linking the "incident" with us by inventing a shameless lie. This discloses the treacherous nature of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the vicious betrayers trampling down the agreed points between the two sides and splitters, fascists and bellicose elements seeking the rupture of the dialogue and the perpetuation of the split.

Reclarifying our invariable stand to advance the north-south dialogue to the end, the commentary says:

If the south Korean side truly wants to take the stand of advancing the dialogue and achieving reunification, it must give up at once the base and shameless "anti-communist" racket slandering us, using the recent "incident of shooting" which occurred within itself.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to cling to the "anti-communist" and war rackets and wreck the dialogue ignoring our patient efforts and sincerity, they will be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

(KCNA)

Pyongyang Youth Call for S. Korean Efforts for Reunification

PYONGYANG, Aug. 24 (KCNA)—Youth and students in Pyongyang met at the Moranbong Theatre yesterday on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the August struggle of south Korean youth and students and ardently called upon the south Korean patriotic youth, students and people to come out more vigorously in the just struggle to force the U.S. and Japanese aggressors out of south Korea and reunify the country independently under the banner of the three principles and the five-point program of national reunification laid down by the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, in order to bring earlier the day when they will be embraced by the tender-hearted leader.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people.

Attending the meeting together with students and working youth in the city were Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Man Gum, Presidium Member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; and personages concerned.

The August struggle which the south Korean youth and students valiantly waged, shouting "Nullify the 'south Korea-Japan treaty'!" "Dissolve the traitorous national assembly!" and so on in August nine years ago to smash the treacherous "south Korea-Japan treaty" was an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist patriotic struggle against the aggressive policies of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and for overthrowing the traitorous clique.

At the meeting students and working youth spoke on the subjects "The policy of national reunification laid down by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung is the banner of the struggle of the south Korean youth and students," "Let us punish the Pak Jung Hi clique, ferocious fascist hangmen, in the spirit of the August struggle," "Let us resolutely smash the reinvasion of the Japanese militarists, the inveterate enemy" and "Let us drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, and reunify the country."

The speakers said with emphasis: The just patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth and students dealt a heavy blow at the aggressive policies of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and the fascist rule of the traitors and fully manifested the firm will and patriotic stamina of the south Korean youth and students determined not to permit aggression and treachery.

This patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people clearly showed the justness and vitality of the policy of the country's independent and peaceful reunification, which was put forward and consistently maintained by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"The basic line for national reunification maintained since the beginning by the Government of our Republic has been that of assuring the reunification of the north and south by the Korean people themselves independently on the basis of democratic principles without the interference of any outside forces subsequent to the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea."

The policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland which the great leader put forward by embodying the immortal *Juche* idea is the banner of the struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people, the speakers said. They declared with emphasis that following the banner of *Juche* the fighters of August bravely rose and, following suit, the south Korean youth, students and people are further expanding and strengthening the mass struggle with each passing day to reunify the country independently.

The speakers vehemently denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the flunkeyist traitors, for bringing a number of south Korean patriotic youth, students and people under murderous trial to massacre them at will. They stressed that Pak Jung Hi, gangster and human butcher, must be punished in the name of the people.

South Korea: No Sign of Democracy, Unjustified Repression

— The Times —

The Times in London featured south Korea under the repressive rule of Pak Jung Hi in its Aug. 12 issue. Printed here are the excerpts from its editorial and article headlined "South Korea: No Sign of the Democracy That So Many Men Died for" and "South Korea's Unjustified Repression"...Ed.

—The Editorial—

During the past six months President Park, who apparently fears that his government will be overthrown by a popular uprising, has systematically erased the last vestiges of democracy in Korea to repress any form of criticism.

Using the bogey of North Korea as a pretext to suppress demands for restoration of democratic rights, the regime has issued emergency decrees which threaten anyone who criticizes the President or his self-imposed constitution with death or imprisonment. Thousands of dissident students, intellectuals and Christian leaders have been arrested and President Park's political opponents have been brought before secret military tribunals on what appear to be questionable charges that they attempted to assist a communist-inspired uprising this year.

More than 60 persons have been arraigned on charges that they attempted to encourage students to stage an uprising in April to establish a communist government. They include south Korea's former President, Posun Yun, a 77-year-old democrat, and a Roman Catholic bishop, Daniel Chi Hak Sun.

Two other democrats and intellectuals, Mr Kim Chang Kuk, Dean of Yonsei University's Theological College and Mr Kim Dong Kil, Professor of History at the same university—detained by Korea's much feared CIA since April—have also been brought before a military tribunal on charges that they encouraged an underground student movement.

Fourteen dissidents have been sentenced to death by military tribunals during the past four weeks. However, the death sentences imposed on five of President Park's adversaries, including Kim Chi Ha, the noted Korean poet who has ostensibly been persecuted because his poems have held the regime up to ridicule, were subsequently commuted to life imprisonment after protest movements began to swell in the United States and Japan.

Two Japanese nationals—one a journalist—were sentenced to 20 years imprisonment last month.

Political repression does not end with secret military tribunals. President Park's major political adversary, Mr Kim Dae Jung, who was abducted in Tokyo by Korean CIA agents in August last year has been brought before a civil court on the grounds that he violated the law when he campaigned against President Park during the elections in 1967 and 1971. Among the charges, the State alleges that Mr Kim suggested to the electorate that President Park was attempting to perpetuate himself in power as a "generalissimo."

The Government attempts to justify its actions on two specious grounds. Mr Bang Hyun Lim, special adviser to President Park, claims that it is unfair to measure Korea against Western democratic institutions. Reiterating the Government's shrill warning against the danger of a communist attack.

However, senior officers who command the 38,000 American troops stationed in Korea, say that military activity in North Korea does not justify President Park's claim.

At the same time the Government maintains that Korea cannot afford liberal democratic institutions until her economy has been built up.

—The Article—

The other plea constantly offered by the Seoul government is that it is under threat from the communist regime in the north. This plea can be dismissed, first, because it has been so readily offered before and been found to be false: there is no more evidence now of an imminent attack from the north than there has been on the other recent occasions when it has been advanced by President Park. But secondly, however authoritarian the instincts that persist, it is precisely the shoots of true democratic thinking and action that should be nurtured in the southern part of the country if the claims of the north are to be negated. There is no justification, whatever the country's traditions, for the harshness now in force.

The student movement that contributed to Syngman Rhee's downfall in 1960 became active last year in face of repression and has now been silenced by the new laws and by the brutal methods with which the Korean CIA is associated. Protest has come from many other quarters. Leaders of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches are regarded as suspect, naturally enough for their loyalties are not to be dragooned as easily as President Park might wish. World protest has sufficed to save Mr Kim Chi Ha, the poet, from a death penalty but many other writers and intellectuals suffer as their like have done throughout the history of Confucian authoritarian rule.

Anxiety has been growing in the United States at what has been happening. The American troops still maintained in Korea are psychologically the most important part of the support President Park's Government still enjoys from Washington. In Japan protest has grown ever since the abduction in Tokyo a year ago of Mr Kim Dae Jung, the South Korean Opposition leader, who has still not been allowed to leave Korea. The forthcoming United Nations General Assembly, when the question of North and South Korea will come up again, may lie behind the South Korean Government's anxieties. They are certainly not likely to win support by their present methods.

"Backstage Manipulation" Lie

PYONGYANG, Aug. 29 (KCNA)—The south Korean puppets, quoting the so-called "confession" of Mun Se Gwang, the "shooter" at Pak Jung Hi are making much ado, alleging that he "went aboard" the ship "Mangyongbong" on the evening of May 4 and received some "instructions" and are circulating a sheet of paper called "sketch map" which they faked up in a foolish attempt to make their naked lie "plausible."

Commenting on this, Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) Wednesday says:

This is the most brazen and maladroit and most brigandish and foulest fabrications and disgusting political intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi clique who are accustomed to link all the "incidents" with us.

Technically substituting, in an underhand manner, the poppycock of "May 4 instructions" for "May 5 instructions," the south Korean puppets are resorting to every conceivable ruse to link the "shooting incident," purely an incident within south Korea, with us and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun). But, no one is likely to be duped by this.

According to reports of Japanese papers, the Japanese investigation authorities dismissed as "unfounded" the allegation of the south Korean puppets that Mun Se Gwang "got aboard" the ship "Mangyongbong" on "May 4," not on the day stated earlier, and declared more than once that they "checked each name on the list of the visitors" of the "Mangyongbong" and "consulted officials concerned of the "Immigration Control Office" only to find out that "no one surnamed 'Mun' had embarked on the ship and there is even no character to be taken for 'Mun'."

The investigation authorities stated that "illegal embarkation is impossible particularly at night as the watch is strict." This is how the case stands.

Since it has become clear that Mun Se Gwang had never got aboard the ship, the allegation of the south Korean puppets that he received "instructions" and the like on the ship and the "sketch map" hurriedly faked up by them have come a cropper.

The commentary continues:

It is preposterous for the south Korean puppets to link us, who are doing everything possible for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the basis of great national unity, with the "shooting incident" and it is foolish of them to try to involve in it Chongryun which is devoting itself to the fair patriotic cause for the fatherland and the nation by relying upon the united force of the entire compatriots in Japan.

But, no sooner had the "shooting incident" occurred than the south Korean puppets faked up and spread a "confession" of Mun Se Gwang to make it appear that we and Chongryun are involved in it and they sent special agents disguised as "journalists" to Japan to spread lies underpinning their "confession" business. But, the false and deceptive nature of this absurd drama of the puppets was dragged into the light of day as soon as it was staged as in the case of the "sketch map" farce.

Their fabrications coming apart at seams, the south Korean puppets are staging another farce to patch them up and attain their foul political aim at whatever cost. Part of it is the "demonstration" in which young south Korean students are mobilised.

This, needless to say, is a ridiculous move intended to divert elsewhere the attention of the people and, hand in glove with the Japanese reactionaries, suppress Chongryun and bar the patriotic movement of the compatriots in Japan, allay the anti-Pak Jung Hi sentiments of the Japanese people, sow the seeds of discord between the Korean and Japanese peoples, impair the high international prestige of our Republic and prop up their ruling system now in a crisis.

The Pak Jung Hi clique should act with discretion, seeing clearly that with no ruse can they conceal the filthy inside of their intrigues surrounding the "shooting incident" and they can get nothing from this.

Kim Jong Pil Self-Exposes "Assassination Attempt" Conspiratorial

The "statement" made by traitor Kim Jong Pil of south Korea on August 20 in connection with the recent "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi self-exposed that the "incident" is a sheer fabrication and dastardly and shameful political plot.

The south Korean puppets have so far advertized that the "whole aspect of the investigation into the incident of shooting" is strictly based on the "confession" of Mun Se Gwang. But, it has become clearer through the utterances of Kim Jong Pil himself that Mun Se Gwang "has made no confession." This makes it clear even to a child that the "whole aspect of the investigation" made public by them is a whopping lie.

It has become plain from the very day of its occurrence that the recent "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi is a political ruse to divert elsewhere the attention of the people at home and abroad denouncing the puppets' sanguinary repression, bridge over the crisis of the fascist terror rule, foster the confrontation between the north and the south and fix the division.

After letting loose incoherent nonsensical talk intended to link us with the recent "incident of shooting" traitor Kim Jong Pil complained about Japan's "cooperation in investigation" and jabbered that he "hoped" to see "best cooperation in the investigation" and the "truth" of the "incident" clarified.

To all intents and purposes, this is an earnest begging for Japan's closer cooperation in the "anti-communist" intrigues and a treacherous jargon calling for harsher suppression of Chongryun and the Korean compatriots in Japan.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must immediately stop using this "incident of shooting" as a pretext for their dastardly and shameless "anti-communist" propaganda against the DPRK and Chongryun.

Truth about U.S. Aggression on Korea (5)

Korean War As Launched by U.S. Imperialists

(Continued from the previous issue)

In October 1948 when south Korean troops in Ryosu and Sunchon rebelled against the punitive actions against the Cheju islanders, American tanks, airplanes and naval vessels were mobilized, burning down some 5,000 houses and killing 6,000 people. In Sunchon, 120 girl students were detained on charges of aiding the rebellious soldiers and killed after all available methods of torture were employed.

In 1949 over 109,000 people were killed; from January 1949 to February 1950 upwards of 200,000 farming houses were burnt down and one million peasants became homeless.

All the democratic publications were banned and all the democratic political parties and public organizations became illegal. During a September-October period of 1949 132 political parties and public organizations were ordered disbanded.

The popular resistance continued with renewed vigor despite the unprecedented fascist terror rule. The Syngman Rhee puppet clique sustained a disastrous setback in the "national assembly elections," held in May 1950. Reuter reported, "The political prospects are chaotic and unpredictable."

Faced with this appalling state, the U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rhee clique tried to provoke a war against the northern half. Against such background, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea repeated the proposal for the peaceful reunification, representing the unanimous concern of the entire Korean nation.

In June, 1949 and in June, 1950, the DPRK called for free north-south general elections aimed at forming a single standing supreme legislative organ with an eye to the peaceful reintegration of the two parts.

On June 19, 1950, the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly called upon the south Korean counterpart to merge into a legislative body is to reunify the country peacefully.

These proposals were completely ignored and the American imperialists and the Syngman Rhee clique provoked the Korean War.

Warmaniacs Unmasked

On June 25, 1950, the American imperialists instigated the Syngman Rhee clique to launch an invasion of the DPRK on a full scale in an attempt to occupy the whole of Korea.

When the operation began along the 38th Parallel, the Government of the DPRK strongly demanded the aggressors immediately stop the reckless act, in order to prevent a fratricidal war.

This notwithstanding, their military invasion continued. The Government of the DPRK was obliged to take a determined counter action to repulse the invaders.

As their blitzkrieg operations were foiled by the resolute counterattack, the U.S. imperialists committed their own armed forces—ground, air and naval forces— in what they called a "police action."

Thus, the 100-year-old policyn of aggression against Korea culminated in this brutal and sanguinary act.

The American plan was not only to colonize the whole of Korea but to turn the peninsula into a bastion for attack on the Asian continent and the socialist camp; the Americans had constantly obstructed any peaceful solution of the Korean question.

Their well-preparedness for the war was confirmed by the following facts:

Syngman Rhee's persistent clamour about "punitive operations against the north"; the shift of armed forces to the areas along the 38th Parallel long before the outbreak of the war on June 25; continued clashes provoked by the enemy along the parallel; secret documents of the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee captured by the Korean People's Army of the DPRK during the days of Seoul's liberation; and confessions by puppet regime officials.

Syngman Rhee said in his secret letter to his "special envoy" to Washington Cho Byong Ok: I believe you will frankly discuss the prevailing situation with officials of the United Nations and the United States behind closed doors. In fact, we are now ready in all respects with one exception to reunify the country.

We mean by the exception that weapons and ammunition are insufficient on our part.... We need two 8,000-ton warships, 18-inch cannons to defend the Amrok-gang River and the Tuman-gang River.

High-speed escort boats are necessary to control communist underground activities and to guard the coasts. We need a 200,000-strong army, organized and trained, and aircraft and anti-air guns. All these are urgently required.

In his secret letter to Robert T. Oliver, an American adviser of Rhee's, Syngman Rhee said: I read your letter. I thank you for it....

Now, I am going to brief you on our situation. I am convinced the most opportune chance has just come to start an attack.

...When our defence line is pushed up to the Amrok-gang River and Tuman-gang River, the things will turn completely favourable.

The topography of the rivers and Mt. Paekdu-san as the border line, will form an impregnable defence line if we have a large number of aircraft, 2 or 3 high-speed boats each at the estuaries of the two rivers, and figther-planes to defend the coasts and Cheju Island.

I am sure that we can carry it out at the earliest date when allowed to do so.

The U.S. imperialists vigorously reinforced the south Korean army right before the Korean War was ignited.

Official data in Washington tell that Seoul was provided with weapons equivalent to 190 million dollars in 1949 alone.

It was a step in war preparations that the so-called "ROK-U.S. agreement on mutual security and aid" was concluded.

On May 9, 1950, right before the Korean War, at the House ways and means committee on annual expenditure, Johnson, director of the "E.C.A. (Economic Cooperation Administration)" in charges of "aid to the ROK," declared: 100,000 south Korean officers and soldiers, armed with American weapons and trained by Americans, are prepared to launch a war at any time.

The first half of 1950 saw war preparations rapidly accelerated.

In February, 1950 when Syngman Rhee flew to Tokyo to visit the Far East H.Q. of the U.S. armed forces, he was given by MacArthur detailed directives for an armed invasion before July, (according to a confession by Kon Hak Bong, advisor to Syngman Rhee and advisor to C.I.C.—Counter-Intelligence Corps—under the U.S. military administration)

In the middle of June, 1950, a series of closed-doors war conspiracies were held in Tokyo by American brasshats. Present there were U.S. Secretary of Defence Johnson, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff Bladley and Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Army in the Far East MacArthur.

Notorious warmaniac Dulles came to south Korea on June 17, 1950.

Looking round the areas along the 38th Parallel, the Yankee finally gave green light to the "punitive" plan against the north in the trenches.

He prattled: The United States is ready to give aid to south Korea in its struggle against communism. Eventually, the communists will fail in ruling north Korea.

This evidence shows that Dulles then directed Syngman Rhee to launch the war.

On his return to Seoul from the demarcation line, he told the puppet: As the time has come, you may attack north Korea, simultaneously spreading false rumour that the north attacked first. .. If you can hold your positions for at least two weeks, the United States will see to it that everything goes well on, as the United States will call on the United Nations to dispatch its forces composed of ground, naval and air forces, saying that north Korea launched its attack on the south first. (according to a statement by former south Korean "home minister" Kim Hyo Sok)

In his letter of June 20 to Syngman Rhee written before his departure, Dulles had this to say: I attach great significance to your country's possible role in the grand drama now on stage". (according to secret documents captured by the KPA from Syngman Rhee's secret papers files during the days of Seoul's liberation)

(To be continued)

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